

Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

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TURKEY....

The King of the Banquet Table

This is the season when families and friends get together in a spirit of Thanksgiving. Feasts of good things to eat enliven the day and the family and guests are happy.

Never has there been a year when there was so much to be thankful for. Make the day a happy one. A good dinner will do it.

As usual this Market will have fine lot of fowl—

Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens.

MILKS' MARKET

Phone 2

COUNTY AGENTS COLUMN.

The District meeting of County agents called for November 25 to 27, inclusive will be held at Cadillac, on account of the importance that the marketing problem is attaining, and the fact that Cadillac is the headquarters of the Michigan Potato Growers' exchange, which is the most pretentious organization so far effected along this line. It is expected that the agents will be able to get some first-hand information, altho of course the Exchange, in-as-much as this is their first season and there are no settled rules to go by, have been feeling their way so far.

The Boards of Supervisors of both counties having made appropriation for continuing the Farm Bureau and County agent work during next year, and having unanimously recommended the re-appointment of the present County agent, Wm. F. Johnston, the latter has been asked by the State leader of County agent work to stay in this territory for the next year and to plan his work accordingly.

The "Flu" has seriously interfered with the holding of meetings and the completion of the organization in several communities so long that now the County agent is confronted with the job of making his annual report which is some chore. Aside from this he is called to spend three days

attending the District meeting of County agents. So please have patience with him because he is idle at all events and will get around after while.

The Ladies' Rest room at Roscommon is running in fine shape and promises to be one of the finest things that has ever been started in the town. Such a proposition would be a good thing for all the towns in these counties where every woman coming in from the country would feel at home, and have a place to tidy up, leave a child for a short time, meet her neighbors from the other end of the county, exchange notes (and gossip) and feel at home generally. The farmers and townspeople find it good business to be very liberal in sustaining such a project in such manner that it will be a real comfort.

What in the world will we do with our idle time now the war is over? We go back to our old way of working. Who said Build roads?

If the people of these two counties went at Road building with the same vim and put the same punch into it that they have in licking the Hun we would have the finest system in the State in no time, because we have the easiest counties in the state in which to build roads. Gentle grades, good bed, handy gravel and other materials presenting in all a good roads proposition not equalled anywhere.

FRESH BREAD

Buy it from us and it is STRICTLY FRESH. Buy it from us and you get bread that is made by real bakers.

And, too, you get a genuine loaf of bread and not a bunch of bubbles. It lasts.

TRY OUR PIES, CAKES, COOKIES

and other Table Delicacies. They are strictly on a par with the high quality of our bread.

We want your trade, and we will serve you well if given the opportunity. You will be pleased with the goods and the service, too. Try us for the proof.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Central Europe in a Turmoil of Revolution, With the Socialists on Top.

RULERS ABANDON THRONES

Germany's Plea for Food Will Be Granted by Allies—Mutiny of Fleet May Hamper Armistice—Predictions as to the Peace Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Falling thrones and fleeing kings and princes; a melange of social revolution and military mutiny; Soviets of the workers and soldiers in control, and former autocrats in hiding.

That in brief is the condition in central Europe, following the cessation of hostilities. How it will all end not the wisest statesmen can conjecture. Quick work by level-headed leaders may direct right the great movement and bring out of the chaos orderly and firmly grounded governments of and for the people. At present it seems that a favorite jest has become a sober fact and that the big task now is to make democracy safe for the world.

In Germany the Socialists are establishing themselves under the leadership of their chancellor, Friedrich Ebert, a brainy and highly esteemed man. The several factions of the party appear to be working in some harmony, and the bolsheviks, though yet in the decided minority, have been given recognition which is encouraging them to demand more. In Berlin, where the German republic was proclaimed, there has been intermittent fighting between the revolutionists and some officers and troops that remained loyal to the old order, and in some other cities there were conflicts; but on the whole the change has been accomplished with remarkably little violence. The leaders occupy the reichstag building in Berlin and are striving to put the affairs of life on a normal basis.

In the allied countries there was a shrewd suspicion that the revolution was being fostered and directed under cover by the leaders of the old government in the hope that through it they might be spared some of the rigors of the peace settlement. Such, too, was the explanation of the establishment of a republic in Bavaria, and in Schleswig-Holstein, which states now say they will become parts of the new German republic.

The man in the street, and most of the newspapers, in America, England and France, did not at first look kindly on Doctor Self's appeal to President Wilson that the allies take steps to save the people of Germany from starvation. It savored of impudence, coming from a representative of the people who starved Belgium, Serbia, Poland and Roumania without a qualm of conscience. But the allied governments have looked at the matter in a different light, and, probably wisely, have determined to supply to the Germans such food as can be spared, not only for humanity's sake but on the theory that order can be more quickly and easily restored among a well-fed people. If the excesses of the starving Russians were repeated in Germany it might be difficult to carry out the terms of the armistice. The feeding of hungry Germany, becomes a common-sense business proposition. Herbert C. Hoover already has sailed for Europe to direct the distribution of food.

The Socialists in control, though willing at the "terrible harshness" of the armistice terms, declare they will do all they can to obey them. On land this will not be so hard, but the naval situation has been complicated by the seizure of most of the German fleet and of the fortified island of Helgoland by revolting sailors. These men saw, in the surrender and dismantling of the war vessels, the end of their livelihood, so they took possession of the ships and sailed from some of the ports. Their future plan of action, if they have any, is misty. When the allies

are given possession of the land batteries the warships can be driven to sea, and there they can be dealt with by the allied fleet.

The abdication of the kaiser, the emperor of Austria and the rulers of minor states in central Europe, while doubtless of absorbing interest to themselves, cannot be considered of great moment amid all the tremendous events that are taking place. These monarchs were but symbols of the order that is passing, and even the kaiser already had lost most of his power. He, as William Hohenzollern, is now interned at the residence of his friend, Count Bentinck, in Holland. Abdication was forced on him, but in fleeing from his country he showed the yellow streak. Compare his course with the really dignified exit of that other seer after world domination, Napoleon. The Dutch government pretended to be surprised and disconcerted by the arrival of William, but in reality it knew he was coming and arranged for the event. There is a report that the kaiser's bodyguard will eventually take up his residence in his palace on the island of Helgoland. This presupposes that the allies will not take possession of his person and put him on trial for his monstrous crimes against civilization. The Germans themselves might decide to do this, for there is an insistent demand among them that such war leaders as Admiral von Tirpitz, Major General Keim, Admiral von Holtzendorff and Dr. Wolfgang Knapp be arrested and tried. Hindenburg and others of the army commanders have sought to evade such fate by submitting to the rule of the soldiers' councils.

The former empress of Germany is said to be ill in Potsdam, and there are all kinds of rumors about the ex-crown prince. Probably few care whether or not he has been killed.

Charles of Austria by abandoning his throne dodges the great task of straightening out the affairs of the countries that comprised his realm. This will devolve on the peace conference, and doubtless will not be settled without many disputes over conflicting claims and aspirations. As was foreseen, the German part of Austria has elected to become a part of the new German state.

There was great rejoicing along the entire front in France and Belgium when the news spread of the signing of the armistice. Allies and Germans alike cheered the announcement and at once emerged from their trenches and threw aside the caution to which long years of warfare had accustomed them. The retrograde movement of the Huns was accelerated in obedience to the terms of the armistice but for several days the allied armies did not follow them. Then began their own advance into the regions the enemy had been forced to evacuate.

On Thursday it was announced that the Americans had crossed the frontier toward Metz and Strassburg, and that on Sunday Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, would make formal entry into those cities of Lorraine and Alsace in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

In Brussels and other cities the German soldiers got out of hand and were reported to be burning and pillaging. The allies' high command at once warned the German high command that unless this violation of the armistice terms were stopped the allies would take drastic steps.

It is generally agreed now that the world peace conference will meet somewhere in Europe, probably in Versailles. Whether or not President Wilson will attend is not settled. It has been suggested that he be present at the opening and then return home to attend to the vastly important domestic problems that must be solved. Possibly America's representatives at the peace board will include Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Elihu Root and Justice Louis Brandeis. The proceedings of the conference are sure to be protracted, and well informed correspondents are amusing themselves and their readers by speculating on the conclusions that it will reach. Briefly, they predict that Germany will be compelled to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France; that Luxembourg will be united to Belgium; that Poland will receive large additions, including part of Prussia with an outlet to the sea, and parts of Austria; that Serbia will get Bosnia and Herzegovina; that Italy will receive the Trentino, Trieste and most of Dalmatia; that a plebiscite may be taken to determine the desires of the Croats and Slovenes; that Ukraine may get part of Galicia; that England will take Syria, and that Palestine will become an independent state. Among the many difficult things to be settled are the conflicting claims of Italy, Serbia and Greece; the status of the Arabs and of Armenia; the disposition of Constantinople and the coast of Asia Minor, and the reduction of Bulgaria to the weakest of the Balkan states.

It is expected that the peace conference will open in the latter part of December, after the English parliamentary elections, and already the representatives of all the small nationalities with grievances are gathering in Paris. Many of the questions it is understood, will be settled in advance by the entente powers and the United States.

Turkey is awaiting in dread the repatriation demands of the allies. Already the allied fleet has passed through the Dardanelles and dropped anchor off Constantinople. The new now in control in Turkey have named Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier, Enver Pasha, former minister of war, and Djemal Pasha, former minister of marine, of embellishment and other crimes, and these warlords have fled from the capital.

Before the ink was dry on the armistice agreement America began turning to the problem of getting back to a peace footing. Its solution will require the best work of our wisest minds. The demobilization of the immense army will be gradual, and the men will be returned to civil life in the order of their importance in peaceful pursuits and with proper regard to the ability of industries to absorb them. The National Association of Manufacturers gives assurance that every man will find awaiting him the place he left when he went into the service, and there is little doubt that there will be work for all. Innumerable projects that were suspended owing to the demands of the war will be resumed at once, and the demand for labor on these public and private enterprises will be enormous.

The department of war put a sudden stop to the sending of drafted men to the army camps and notified men between the ages of thirty-two and forty-six to return their questionnaires unfiled. The men below twenty-one now in the camps may be retained there for a time, for the training and possibly to replace some of those who already have seen service in Europe. As for the army on the other side, it is likely to be there for a good many months yet, for there will be a big job of policing to be done. The navy and marines still are taking recruits. Their part in enforcing the armistice and peace terms will be a considerable one. If present plans are carried out.

Many of the regulations to which we have grown accustomed in the past year and a half are being abandoned. The food administration has suspended the rule requiring the use of wheat substitutes in baking and has increased the sugar ration in some states, but at the same time emphasizes the necessity for continued conservation of all staple foodstuffs. Deferred building projects amounting to many millions of dollars were released by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board, and many industrial restrictions were removed.

The government's contracts for war materials are not to be cancelled abruptly, so the contractors will have time for readjustment.

The people of America are being kept awake to the fact that with the near approach of peace their financial responsibility due to the war has not ceased. At the present time they are called on to raise a huge War Work fund to be expended by the seven organizations whose work is by no means ended. Then, early next year, there probably will be a fifth Liberty loan, for the nation's expenditures due directly to the war must be enormous for a long time to come. Most of what was raised in the past was spent before it was received.

Foot Ease

Barring Toothache, Nothing is More Annoying than an Uncomfortable Shoe

And did you know that doctors are agreed that many bodily ailments (in addition to corns and bunions) are caused by defective footwear. Well, it's a fact.

Our Shoes Fit Your Feet

We handle a line of shoes second to none on the market. Shoes that are a guarantee of superior excellence.

Come in and let us FIT YOUR FEET

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

NOTICE TO

Car Owners

OUR FINE NEW GARAGE IS NOW READY for STORAGE SERVICE.

We have plenty of room for everybody; the rooms are warm and your property will have proper protection at all times.

Rates for Storage

\$5.00 per month with Battery service.
\$4.00 per month without Battery service.
Ford Cars—\$4.00 per month with Battery service; \$3.00 without Battery service.

At the above rates it will be cheaper to store your cars than to leave them in your own garage—the protection and saving on your tires will pay the cost of storage.

GEORGE BURKE Ford Sale and Service.

Grayling Opera House

Wednesday, November 27

"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY"

This great patriotic picture will be given by our local "Order of Eastern Star" and the proceeds will be given to our Red Cross Chapter.

See this great patriotic picture and add your bit to the donation.

ADMISSION--20c and 30c which includes War Tax

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, headache, irritability and 'the blues,' may be aptly overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, headache, irritability and 'the blues,' may be aptly overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Wastes
MORGAN'S SAPHOLIO
Scouring Soap
Economy in Every Cake

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair
All druggists, Soap & Ointment Dept. 25, Dintment 25, Boston.

Our Unguarded Moments.
He—I've got to take you in to dinner, Miss Travers, and I'm rather afraid of you. Everyone tells me you are very clever.

She—How absurd! I'm not a bit clever.

He—Well, do you know, I thought you weren't.—Boston Transcript.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

End to "Wailing Place of the Jews."
Our capture of the Holy city should before long bring to an end a weird spectacle which remained for most visitors to Jerusalem. There will in future be little reason for retreating the "Wailing Place of the Jews," which provided one of the most dramatic and impressive pictures in the world. Every week one could see the remnants of a once mighty and exclusive race morning beside a fragment of their vanished temple with a persistent prayer dropped out for two thousand years. Before the war the pathos of the scene was increased rather than diminished by the crowd of soulless tourists who assembled there every Friday to chant, and punctuated the somber litany with the snapping of their kohaks.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Priests as Aviators.
Catholic priests, who like all Frenchmen of military age, had to join the army, have distinguished themselves in the aviation service. Father Mirabail became an observer with the "Hawk" escadrille and was always the first to volunteer for any perilous mission. The day of the great raid on Karlsruhe, after which the enemy admitted to 257 victims and \$300,000 damages, the machine which carried Mirabail and his pilot, Sergeant Seitz, did not return. Father Bonjard, second in command of aviation, is a specialist in destroying observation balloons. He has won the legion of honor.

Philadelphia threatens heavy tax on trucks using public streets.

Nervous People
who drink coffee find substantial relief when they change to POSTUM

This pure, wholesome table drink does not contain "caffeine" or any other harmful, nerve disturbing ingredient.

"There's a Reason"

HOW THE WAR WAS FOUGHT AND WON

Germany's Monstrous Conspiracy and Its Defeat by Forces of Civilization.

WORLD DOMINATION SOUGHT

America's Entrance the Decisive Factor in the Mighty Struggle in Which Democracy Triumphed Over Irresponsible Autocratic Militarism.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Autocratic militarism, imbued with an overpowering greed for world domination, started the Great War. Democracy, inspired with decency and common sense, ended it.

"All wars are commercial," it is saying that is true of all modern wars. The greatest war of all time, just ended, was no less so than others, for though it was made by the military class of Germany, it was for the benefit of commercial Germany, for the conquest of the trade of the world.

Ever since the defeat of France in 1870 and the formation of the German empire the ruling classes of Germany had been assiduously preparing for the mighty struggle that began in 1914. Secretly at times, with brazen frankness at others, they laid their plans, built up their military machine, extended their espionage system to all lands with the aid of the business houses and the diplomats. Though warned by more than one student of affairs, the world in general ignored all this or looked on it as merely boastfulness and legitimate trade competition.

Germany's plan was nothing less than an enormous conspiracy to establish what the conspirators knew as "Mittel Europa," a dominion extending from the North sea to the Persian gulf. As preliminaries, German princes were placed on thrones of middle Europe wherever possible, and financial relations were established that gave Germany virtual control over the covered countries. Then the Hun autocracy impatiently awaited "The Day."

Excuse Was Ready-Made.

Merely an excuse was needed to precipitate the conflict, and this was afforded on June 28, 1914, by the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria and his wife in Sarajevo, Bosnia, by a Serbian. That this crime was inspired to serve as a pretext is evidenced by the fact that everything was prepared a few days in advance for putting the German military machine in motion. Austria, under orders from Berlin, made demands on Serbia to which no self-respecting nation could submit, and on July 28 declared war on its neighbor. Russia, as ally and sponsor for Serbia, mobilized its armies at once, despite the protests of Germany, whereupon the Kaiser declared war on Russia. France, being in offensive and defensive alliance with Russia, was compelled to mobilize, and the Kaiser's armed forces got into action at once. The course of events so far had been foreseen by the German high command and it was in accordance with its prearranged plan, which was to crush France by a swift advance on Paris, and then to turn about and make an end of Russia's military resistance.

On August 2 German troops entered France at Creil and began moving through Luxembourg, despite the spirited protests of the grand duchess, and Berlin asked Belgium to permit the passage of troops through that country. This was refused, the king of Belgium appealing to the powers that had guaranteed the neutrality of his kingdom.

All this time Great Britain had been striving to avert the outbreak of a general war, and Germany rested complacently on the information of her spies that the British would not enter into the conflict. But Berlin reckoned without the British spirit of fair play and faithfulness to treaties, and when the Kaiser took on the "scram of paper" and invaded Belgium Great Britain jumped to the rescue. Her mighty fleet was mobilized and her army, pitifully small, began moving across the channel. Then events came with dizzy rapidity. One after another the nations fell into line against the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, but the Teutons were ready and the others, except France, were not.

The Invasion of Belgium.

On August 5 began one of the most shameful chapters in the history of the world—the rape of Belgium. King Albert and his heroic little army resisted to their utmost, but the supposedly impregnable forts of Liege, Namur and other Belgian towns were speedily reduced by the Hun cannon and the land and its people were made captive. The atrocities committed by the Germans, officers and privates alike, will remain a blot on the name of Germany to the end of all time. The world has been so well informed concerning those brutal crimes that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them.

Having overrun all but a narrow strip of Belgium, the Hun armies began what Berlin fondly believed was to be a triumphal march to Paris. England's little regular army was thrown across their path and fought and died almost to a man, and side by side with them the French Poilus contested every foot. They were pushed

back slowly but surely until the Marne was reached and crossed by the invading hosts and the capital seemed to be within the grasp of the Hun. Then came forward the first heroic figure of the war, Marshal Joffre of France. Commanding every motor vehicle in Paris, he rushed to the front the entire force left to defend the capital and in a mighty battle along the Marne the Germans were defeated. They spread out too much and permitted their right flank to be turned and were driven back to the northeast. Reaching lines prepared with this possibility in view they "dug in" and then began a period of trench warfare that lasted for three years, in the course of which there were remarkable gains of territory by either side.

Under the management of Lord Kitchener Britain's millions were being enlisted and trained and transported to the battle grounds. Not only from the homeland did they come, but from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa and all of the far-flung possessions of the empire, with an ardor that settled for all time the question of their loyalty to that empire. Ireland alone held back to a considerable extent, hoping to gain independence and making itself the hatching ground for many a German plot. Kitchener's great work practically accomplished, he went to his death when a German submarine sank the cruiser on which he was going to Russia.

Germany's Submarine Warfare.

In the first months of the war the British fleets, aided by the Japanese, took away Germany's island colonies, and then, having almost full mastery of the seas, established a blockade of Germany designed to starve her into submission. The reply to this was quick in coming. The Germans started out their submarines at once, and began building more and bigger undersea vessels. Disregarding the recognized laws of warfare, they declared unrestricted war on all vessels of their enemies, and a murderous career that finally resulted in dragging the United States into the conflict and bringing defeat to themselves. The first notable victim of this method of warfare was the Lusitania, more than a thousand of whose passengers were killed. On this and many another vessel that was sent down by the submarines were American citizens, and there was a powerful demand on our government to stop the practice or to enter the war.

For nearly two years President Wilson held back, writing numerous notes of protest to Berlin and receiving an equal number of false promises. Early in 1917 Berlin announced that submarine warfare thereafter would be unrestricted—as it had been in reality most of the time—and there was nothing left the United States but to declare a state of war with Germany. This was done on April 6 and from that fateful day the doom of Germany's great conspiracy was settled.

America's Wonderful Effort.

With amazing energy and speed America went to the tremendous task of making an army out of its civilian population. There were many mistakes and many delays, but these are almost forgotten in the contemplation of the marvelous success with which the thing was accomplished. After a long and heated debate, the selective draft system of raising an army was adopted, and young men by the hundred thousands were taken from their civilian pursuits, put in immense training camps and made into soldiers. To command them, thousands of officers were trained in other camps. In the incredibly short time of one year, nearly two million fighting men, as efficient as the world has ever seen, had been transported across the Atlantic, with all the vast supplies required; and at home the industries of the land had been reorganized for the business of war. Knowing well the arduousness of the task of winning the war, the government bent every effort to it and the draft age limits were extended to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-six. Many thousands of those thus drafted were in training when the war came to a close.

America's arrival in France was most timely. Though the crown prince had failed miserably in his attempt to force a way to Paris by the Verdun route in 1916, the Germans never gave up their plans to take the French capital, and in the spring of 1918, with reinforcements released from the eastern front by the collapse of Russia, they began a powerful drive in northern France. In the first stage of this they reached the Somme, and in the second they got to the Marne again, only 55 miles from Paris.

Vankees to the Rescue.

The Vankees, who were getting their final training behind the lines, but not yet seen very much action, but in this crisis their commander, General Pershing, offered their immediate services to the British and French. Brigaded with the allies, they went into battle with a rush that inspired the tired Tommies and Poilus, and the advance of the Hun was checked. General Foch, France's master strategist, was made supreme commander of the allies in the west, and he at once began delivering the series of terrific attacks that ultimately forced the Germans back to their own borders. Fighting with the French, the Americans had a big part in clearing out the Marne salient; fighting with the British, they gave great help in the allied victories farther north. Then the First American field army was organized, placed on the extreme west of the line and there wiped out the St. Mihiel salient and started on the operations that in less

than two months cut the enemy's lines of communication from Metz and threatened the capture of all his forces left in France.

"When Russia's vast man-power gets into action," General Pershing said, "Germany will be crushed under a German soldier's foot." The prediction made for a time this prediction made fair to be realized. The Russians invaded East Prussia and were making fine progress there and in Poland, which was kept up with some reverses, until early in 1915, when Von Hindenburg administered to them a succession of terrific defeats. These were not due so much to the military supremacy of the Germans as to the shameful betrayal of the Russian armies by corrupt officials who left them almost destitute of arms and supplies. From that time on Russia's main successes were won against the Austrians and were temporary.

Demoralization steadily spread through the czar's dominion, fostered by German agents, and the outcome was the deposition of Nicholas and his dynasty and the establishment of a confused semblance of government by the soviets of the soldiers, workers and peasants—a condition that remains to be cleared up, though the power of the bolsheviks is rapidly waning.

Italy, Once Defeated, Triumphs.

Italy, declaring that the terms of the Triple Alliance had been violated by Austria, entered the war on the side of the allies on May 23, 1915. Turkey had gone in with Germany before the war was three months old, and Bulgaria cast her lot with the Teutons in October, 1915. The fortunes of the Italians were spectacular. They won over the Austrians for a long time and invaded the regions of Italy Irredenta along the Adriatic, threatening Trieste. Then subtle Teuton propaganda, coupled with defeatist work at home, brought disaster on them. Helped by German divisions, the Austrians under a tremendous drive forced the Italians back to the Piave river line. There the contest stood for many months, until the middle of June, 1918, when under General Diaz, the Italians not only stopped another offensive, but turned it into a great defeat and rout which culminated in the surrender of Austria. This was hastened by the falling to pieces of the Austro-Hungarian empire, the states of which were establishing their independence, following the lead of the Czech-Slovaks.

Turkey, with the aid of Germans, administered to Great Britain two setbacks that were rather humiliating. The first was at the Dardanelles, which the British tried to force, first with many allies, then with land and sea forces. Both attempts were disastrous failures. The other defeat was by the Turks in Mesopotamia, where General Townshend and his army were captured at Kut-el-Amara. Both these reverses were more than compensated for by the later conquest of Mesopotamia and the Holy Land and the consequent surrender of Turkey.

As for Bulgaria, she was beaten largely by the regenerated Serbian army, which had great assistance from the French, Greeks and British. Serbia had been wholly overrun in the first few months of the war, but her spirit never died out and in the late summer of 1918 she not only regained her own, but forced Bulgaria to her knees.

Roumania kept out of the conflict for some time and then joined the allies, though they would have preferred that she remain neutral. She first threatened to give Austria a great deal of trouble, but Germany came to its ally's aid. Russia collapsed and Roumania was forced to give up.

Warfare in the Air.

The most picturesque side of the great conflict has been the war in the air. It was quickly seen that the airplane would play a big part in the war, and every battle-ridden nation soon had powerful air fleets. The machines grew enlarged and improved beyond all imagining, and from mere observation planes became fighting and bombing machines of vast importance. Except for observation purposes, the lighter than air craft were utilized only by Germany. She planned her faith to the great dirigible Zeppelins, but these on the whole proved a dismal failure. True to her savage policy, Germany waged unrestricted war from the air as on land and sea. Her Zeppelins and planes repeatedly attacked London, Paris and innumerable other unfortified cities and towns, and her airman made a practice of bombing Red Cross hospitals.

Long before the war closed, the allies had established their supremacy in the air and equal to the best of their flyers were the gallant Americans who entered that branch of the service.

Another novelty of the war was the tank. This machine, based on an American invention and first developed by the British, came as a complete surprise to the Germans and they fled in terror from its bristling guns and its crushing weight. They tried making tanks for themselves, but never caught up with the improvements brought out by the allies.

The net results of the Great War cannot be stated yet. But they include, first and foremost, the downfall of irresponsible autocracy and militarism and the beginning of a spread of democratic rule that will embrace the world. The fallen monarchs include the Kaiser, the czar of Russia, the King of Bulgaria, Bavaria, Wuertemberg, Saxony and Montenegro and King Constantine of Greece, and probably the emperor of Austria. The people are in the saddle and if they keep their heads and submit to intelligent leadership, they will remain there indefinitely.

The size of 250 tons, suitable for domestic commerce, are being turned out in at least seven different sections of the Philippines.

His Vacation.

"How did you spend your week's vacation?"

"I spent a day and a half going to a place where I would have nothing to do where I am doing nothing, three days with a headache from doing nothing, and a day and a half jostling back to where I could do something."—Life

Philippine Shipbuilding.

An effort is being made by the Philippine government to stimulate the building of ships on the island, particularly such ships as are adapted to interisland trade. This effort is meeting with a promising response in many parts of the country. Vessels to

(San two months cut the enemy's lines of communication from Metz and threatened the capture of all his forces left in France.)

"When Russia's vast man-power gets into action," General Pershing said, "Germany will be crushed under a German soldier's foot." The prediction made for a time this prediction made fair to be realized. The Russians invaded East Prussia and were making fine progress there and in Poland, which was kept up with some reverses, until early in 1915, when Von Hindenburg administered to them a succession of terrific defeats. These were not due so much to the military supremacy of the Germans as to the shameful betrayal of the Russian armies by corrupt officials who left them almost destitute of arms and supplies. From that time on Russia's main successes were won against the Austrians and were temporary.

Demoralization steadily spread through the czar's dominion, fostered by German agents, and the outcome was the deposition of Nicholas and his dynasty and the establishment of a confused semblance of government by the soviets of the soldiers, workers and peasants—a condition that remains to be cleared up, though the power of the bolsheviks is rapidly waning.

Italy, Once Defeated, Triumphs.

Italy, declaring that the terms of the Triple Alliance had been violated by Austria, entered the war on the side of the allies on May 23, 1915. Turkey had gone in with Germany before the war was three months old, and Bulgaria cast her lot with the Teutons in October, 1915. The fortunes of the Italians were spectacular. They won over the Austrians for a long time and invaded the regions of Italy Irredenta along the Adriatic, threatening Trieste. Then subtle Teuton propaganda, coupled with defeatist work at home, brought disaster on them. Helped by German divisions, the Austrians under a tremendous drive forced the Italians back to the Piave river line. There the contest stood for many months, until the middle of June, 1918, when under General Diaz, the Italians not only stopped another offensive, but turned it into a great defeat and rout which culminated in the surrender of Austria. This was hastened by the falling to pieces of the Austro-Hungarian empire, the states of which were establishing their independence, following the lead of the Czech-Slovaks.

Turkey, with the aid of Germans, administered to Great Britain two setbacks that were rather humiliating. The first was at the Dardanelles, which the British tried to force, first with many allies, then with land and sea forces. Both attempts were disastrous failures. The other defeat was by the Turks in Mesopotamia, where General Townshend and his army were captured at Kut-el-Amara. Both these reverses were more than compensated for by the later conquest of Mesopotamia and the Holy Land and the consequent surrender of Turkey.

As for Bulgaria, she was beaten largely by the regenerated Serbian army, which had great assistance from the French, Greeks and British. Serbia had been wholly overrun in the first few months of the war, but her spirit never died out and in the late summer of 1918 she not only regained her own, but forced Bulgaria to her knees.

Roumania kept out of the conflict for some time and then joined the allies, though they would have preferred that she remain neutral. She first threatened to give Austria a great deal of trouble, but Germany came to its ally's aid. Russia collapsed and Roumania was forced to give up.

Warfare in the Air.

The most picturesque side of the great conflict has been the war in the air. It was quickly seen that the airplane would play a big part in the war, and every battle-ridden nation soon had powerful air fleets. The machines grew enlarged and improved beyond all imagining, and from mere observation planes became fighting and bombing machines of vast importance. Except for observation purposes, the lighter than air craft were utilized only by Germany. She planned her faith to the great dirigible Zeppelins, but these on the whole proved a dismal failure. True to her savage policy, Germany waged unrestricted war from the air as on land and sea. Her Zeppelins and planes repeatedly attacked London, Paris and innumerable other unfortified cities and towns, and her airman made a practice of bombing Red Cross hospitals.

Long before the war closed, the allies had established their supremacy in the air and equal to the best of their flyers were the gallant Americans who entered that branch of the service.

Another novelty of the war was the tank. This machine, based on an American invention and first developed by the British, came as a complete surprise to the Germans and they fled in terror from its bristling guns and its crushing weight. They tried making tanks for themselves, but never caught up with the improvements brought out by the allies.

The net results of the Great War cannot be stated yet. But they include, first and foremost, the downfall of irresponsible autocracy and militarism and the beginning of a spread of democratic rule that will embrace the world. The fallen monarchs include the Kaiser, the czar of Russia, the King of Bulgaria, Bavaria, Wuertemberg, Saxony and Montenegro and King Constantine of Greece, and probably the emperor of Austria. The people are in the saddle and if they keep their heads and submit to intelligent leadership, they will remain there indefinitely.

The size of 250 tons, suitable for domestic commerce, are being turned out in at least seven different sections of the Philippines.

His Vacation.

"How did you spend your week's vacation?"

"I spent a day and a half going to a place where I would have nothing to do where I am doing nothing, three days with a headache from doing nothing, and a day and a half jostling back to where I could do something."—Life

Philippine Shipbuilding.

An effort is being made by the Philippine government to stimulate the building of ships on the island, particularly such ships as are adapted to interisland trade. This effort is meeting with a promising response in many parts of the country. Vessels to

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The Tourniquet

By R. RAY BAKER

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"My hermiting business is ruined," James Morgan stood in the doorway of his hermitage and gazed resentfully across Silver lake, where the red brick buildings of the new Ashton Memorial hospital loomed against a blue June sky.

The slight frown developed into a pronounced scowl as his ears detected a faint humming which originated some distance back of the shack. The humming became a roar as a motor-car, with cutout open, whizzed past not far from the dwelling of the dejected hermit.

"It's the limit the way civilization chases a fellow around," he growled. "Here I got a place all picked out for a quiet, untroubled summer of solitude, and when I arrive to begin my hermiting I find that some one has built a concrete race track at my back door, and some one else has erected a kill-or-cure place in my front yard. Between shrieking motorists and complaining convalescent patients and gliding nurses my hermitage bids fair to ripen into a main street of a busy town on a Saturday night."

He shrugged his shoulders in disgust and strode into the shack, which consisted of a living, dining, cooking and sleeping room—all in one. Three open windows permitted plenty of light and breeze to dispel germs and gloom.

In one corner was a cook stove and a table, in another a narrow cot devoid of bedding. Still another corner held a bookcase in which were some dust-thrusted volumes. Two three-legged stools and one which, possessing four, stood aside in proud disdain, comprised the other articles of furniture.

The hermit rummaged in his pockets and produced a pipe, a sack of tobacco, a box of matches and a railroad guide. Planting himself on the haughty stool, he filled the first-mentioned article from the second, applied part of the third and began to peruse the fourth.

He was not a veteran hermit. His face was clean-shaven and he had clear-cut, youthful features, set off by a pair of piercing brown eyes. He was only twenty-seven years old, and that in altogether too young for one to be in the business of hermiting.

The decision to become a recluse was due to two things. The first was the acquisition of a fortune and the loss of an attractive young woman he had intended making his partner in a venture far different from hermiting.

Janet Ellison had decided, after all, that she did not care to settle down, so just before she left with her parents for a tour of the continent she broke off her engagement with James.

A month later James inherited nearly half a million dollars from an uncle who died in the Klondike. His money acted as soothing balm for his shattered heart for a brief period—until doing mothers heard of his stroke of luck and began setting snares for him.

This having sweethearts thrust upon him when he had just lost his heart's desire was too much for James. He got tired of attending debts of young misses and listening to their chatter of society and fashion and other subjects that held no interest for him, especially since he was still yearning and longing for Janet. The devil of the whole thing grew on him and made him cynical. He determined to sever the sphere of feminism from his universe.

He decided to spend a winter in California, and then in the summer to start hermiting for fair. Before his trip West he located this shack in the Ohio woods, learned who the owner was, and rented it for the season. When this transaction took place there was no sign of a habitation or a road in the vicinity.

Only one man knew his present whereabouts, and that was his chum of college days, Ralph Williamson. Williamson helped him locate the place and even offered to spend some of the time with him; but James declined, declaring he was going into hermiting "for all there was in it."

Williamson laughed and remarked: "You'll soon be back and you'll marry Janet, after all, when she comes home." Then, thinking to do his friend a favor, Williamson secretly sent a letter to a certain address in the Canadian wilds, taking pains to detail facts about Klondike gold.

The day after James arrived at his cabin, to find it no longer a solitude, he set out on a hike, avoiding the turnpike and heading into the woods that fringed the shore. Heavy underbrush made progress rather difficult, so he took out a long clasp knife to cut a walking stick from a tree. Spying a

After the War Is Won.

"Mr. Smith, this is Mr. Blunkencamp."

"Glad to know you."

"Glad to know you. Say, your name is awfully familiar. Didn't you serve with the marines over at—?"

"Why, yes!"

"And didn't you once lend me a light when I was all out of briquet juice and happened to be going by your diggings with an unlaid pipe in my face?"

"Seems to me I do remember a mutt with a phiz like yours, straying up on our neck of the woods one morning looking like a lost soul; yes, I remember swapping addresses with him after lighting his stove for him. So you're it, are you?"

"I am that,—shake!"

"Shake!"—Stars and Stripes.

Rather Fastidious.

"Copperhead!" Lehigh, our erstwhile orderly with the dilapidated shirt, objects strenuously to escorting negro women around camp. He claims that "if he had a good shirt he would not be so bad to walk with the women, but

branch that looked good to him some distance up the trunk, he climbed the tree and, seated on one branch, began to saw at the one he had selected, which was just above him.

James was not adept as a tree cutter or climber, or as an equilibrium artist, and somehow, just as he was taking a final whack at the branch he desired, he lost his balance and fell. The knife, clutched in his right hand, slashed his left arm and severed an artery, and as he sank in a faint to the ground blood gushed from the wound in vicious spurts.

When James regained consciousness he was lying on the cot in the hermitage. But alas! It was a hermitage no longer. A young woman, clad in a white uniform with narrow blue stripes, was holding his left arm aloft while another similarly dressed was busy about the stove, in which a fire had been built.

The young woman holding his arm—a very pretty blonde—smiled pleasantly and handed him a glass of water. "What's happened?" he asked after he had drunk the water. She explained a few words.

"My friend and I were enjoying a hike off, strolling about the lake, when we heard you cry out. We found you lying under a tree, a severe cut in the brachial artery, and blood spurting so profusely from the wound that we were obliged to improvise this tourniquet with your handkerchief and a piece of wood. We saw this house in the distance, assumed that you lived here and managed to bring you here."

The girl's fingers holding the arm were singularly soothing to the feel of his skin and her smile was one of the most cherry things he had ever seen.

"My friend is preparing something for you to eat," she announced. "It's something light, just the thing for you."

James felt that it was good to have this girl looking after his comfort in this way.

"She knows her business," he decided. "She's a very capable person, all right, and that's what I need."

One day, a month later, while James was partaking of a canned dinner, he heard an automobile horn emit several croaking blasts, followed by the sound of a machine coming to a stop back of the shack.

Soon there was a knock at the door, and it was thrown open to admit Ralph Williamson, radiant with smiles. The two young men clasped hands warmly and Williamson was offered the four-legged stool as a

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

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 the act of Congress of March 3, 1879



**United in the
 Service of our
 Country.**

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Crawford County chapter which has been delayed owing to the influenza epidemic will be held at the Grayling Social club rooms Saturday afternoon, Nov. 23 at 8 o'clock. All members of the Red Cross are invited.

In addition to the large amount of sewing already on hand, we have recently received quotas for 100 day shirts, 96 sweaters and 128 story books. The latter will be turned over to the Juniors. Do not slacken your Red cross sewing and knitting. Read the message from the War council below.

We are instructed to make no more surgical dressings.

The campaign for the collection of fruit pits and nut shells will continue. The government is so badly in need of carbon that we are asked to make the appeal more impressive. The Central division has not furnished the amount expected of us yet. Shipments will be made Saturday November 23. Please turn in all you have on hand to either school house or to Simpson's store.

The following telegram was received by the secretary of the Local Red Cross chapter, Mrs. Mollie Michelson.

Washington, Nov. 8, 1918

H. W. Fenton:—

"On February 10 last year nearly two years before the United States declared war, National Red Cross headquarters advised its Chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every American Red Cross worker must feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all.

The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any moment; it may be deferred for some time. Until peace is really here there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities. But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick or wounded. Owing to the shortage in shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole. Which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed.

Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the commander in chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red cross member and worker show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare, and happiness, we are enlisted for no less a period than they are.

The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war and in this great act of mercy, the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross.

On behalf of the war council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout land to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to "carry on" we cannot abate our instant in our efforts or in our spirits, there will be an abundance of work to do, and specific advice will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter.

Our spirits must now call us to show that it is not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone that directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligation and opportunity to serve mankind.

The War Council of the American Red Cross.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Do not imagine, that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.



Letters from Camp

News and Stories of Interest from
 Our Boys in the Service.

Cambridge, Mass.
Nov. 14, 1918.Mr. O. P. Schumann,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Friend:—

I just finished reading the Avalanche and that I would write you a letter.

We started from Great Lakes on the first of November, Thursday morning about 7 o'clock and arrived in Cambridge on Friday night about 5:30.

We had a very nice trip. We passed thru Chicago, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Detroit and Windsor. We went to bed just after we left Windsor and woke up in Syracuse N. Y. The scenery from there on was very picturesque. The railroad run along the foot of mountains, on the sides of which were built cottages, about two hundred feet up from the valley. A beautiful mountain stream followed the railroad quite a long ways. We passed thru a tunnel under a large mountain which took us ten minutes to come out to daylight again. Had a short wait in Albany before we crossed the Hudson River.

exhausted. I fell down the steps in to the Battalion headquarters and the doctor said I could not go back to the company but must go to a hospital and get rested.

My company had lost several men before I left and I do not know what has happened since. I know they were sent into a second attack the day after I was sent to the hospital. Mother dear I almost forgot your birthday. I want you to buy yourself a birthday present and consider it as coming from me. Possibly I can pick up a nice article of some kind in France and send to you later. Xmas is coming and I will try and get you something from over here. It depends on where I am situated as to whether I will be able to purchase anything. But surely will try and not forget.

I wish you many more happy birthdays and send you a lot of love and kisses. Will hug you a plenty when I get home in order to make up for all late deficiencies too. All the rest will get their share too. I will make up for all past birthdays and other times. Love and cheerfulness to all.

Hardin.
(Captain Hardin Sweeney.)Scene from the "Man Without a Country" Grayling Opera House
Wednesday, November 17.

and into Troy. We commenced to be tired of riding and the "pep" of the bunch had died down quite a lot by the time we landed in Cambridge.

We have a good chance to visit historic places here. A bunch of us left from the school here took a trip thru Boston the other day and visited the "Old North church," Paul Revere's home, the place where the Boston massacre occurred, and also the cemetery where all the members of the Boston Tea party are buried.

Of course we had a wonderful time when we received the news of the war being over. We marched in parades until we were all tired out. We marched in a large parade in Boston all Monday afternoon, and in Cambridge on Tuesday. Of course we all went to Boston Monday night and we certainly had a wild, wild night.

We are again settled down to our school work, just the same as if the war was still raging. We have no idea when we will be mustered out, if at all.

We study quite hard. You will see why, when you see facts like the following one we have to remember: "The b.d.v. of a — in — is that of the weakest in the hook."

We have liberty every night up to 10:00 o'clock and 12 p. m. on Fridays, then from Saturday noon until Monday morning at 7:20.

I will be glad to hear from you and any of my friends from the "Capitol of the World," Grayling.

Sincerely,

A. J. Cameron,
Box 1374 U. S. Radio School,
Harvard University, Cambridge,
Massachusetts.

France, Oct. 22-18.

Dear Mother and all:—

How is everybody at home? I hope you are all well. It must be nearly at the end of Indian summer soon I expect it will be another cold winter.

We have had a large amount of rain the last few weeks. It has somewhat hindered operations, but the boys are driving the Boche back steadily, which is what counts.

Now for a little secret. Do not get frightened when you read the next line but just go ahead and read further. I am in the hospital, not from a gun wound but slightly gassed, summer complaint and general exhaustion.

I had been unable to eat anything except, hardtack and coffee for about three weeks due to indigestion and when they sent me to the Field Hospital I tried to return to my company, but was unable to make it and was finally sent to a hospital in the rear. I am feeling fine now and expect to return to duty soon.

Write to my old address and I will get your letters when I return.

With love, Hardin.

(Captain Hardin Sweeney.)

Hospital, Oct. 25, 1918.

Dearest Mother and all:—
 I am getting well and have begun to feel like my old self, full of pep and go. I was pretty well knocked out. Not really sick but physically

Verneuil, France.
Oct. 15, 1918.

Dear Adolph,

I was glancing thru the Avalanche this evening and I noticed some of the boys were rejected from Custer, and I noticed your name was amongst them. What in the world is wrong with you that they wouldn't accept you.

Well old pal, I have been over here nearly a year now, and it will soon be time for my second service stripe. But I sure hope it ends before I get it. Things have been looking pretty fair for the last few days, but then one never can tell what will turn up. I am designing in the tool room here so I have it rather nice, but sure have a bunch of work to look after. The Sgt. in charge went on his leave this evening so that gives me a lot more.

I haven't put in for my furlough yet but I think I will put in so that I can get it about Xmas time.

How does Axel stand in the draft, has he been called yet or is he still home? But I hope it won't be necessary for you fellows to come.

Art. McIntyre is pretty lucky with getting a Lieutenantcy and still in the states.

I wonder how Axel Nelson is? I heard from him once, but I don't remember whether I answered his letter or not.

How is every little thing around Grayling the same as ever I suppose? I have quite a time reading the old Grayling Snowslide here. I sure see some funny letters that some of the fellows write home.

About the only amusement we have here is to visit the Y. and see the movies and nine times out of ten, the pictures aren't hardly worth looking at. Otherwise it is nothing, but work and sleep. Once in a while we get a pass to a neighboring town for Sunday.

Well will close with a Merry Xmas to all and hoping to hear from you by return mail.

As ever your old chum,

Kai.

Sgt. Kai E. Hanson,
Q. M. M. R. S. 303,
A. E. Forces, A. P. O. 772.

The following is clipped from a July number of the London Meat Trade Journal:

"We cordially welcome among us Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator of the United States, whose services to the allied cause have been of immense value. He has come to attend a conference with the food ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which takes place in London this week. The object of his visit is to determine the method of handling our food supplies for the next twelve months, so far as they can be determined in advance. We thank him personally for what he has and is doing on behalf of the allies, and also the great American Nation, who are absolutely in this war as regards food as well as men." While we watch with admiration the fighting qualities of their heroic army in France, let us not forget to gratefully acknowledge the splendid service of the people in the States, where everyone is doing his bit, whether at the dinner table or in the field."

WILSON TO HEAD U. S. PEACE ENVOYS

WILL SAIL FOR FRANCE A DAY
OR TWO AFTER THE SECOND
OF DECEMBER.**TO AVOID CABLE DISCUSSION**

The Names of the Other Delegates to the Peace Conference Will Be Announced Shortly.

Washington—President Wilson will head this country's delegation to the peace conference. He expects to sail for France a day or two after December 2, the opening of the regular session of congress. This was officially announced at the White House.

The statement is as follows: "The president expects to sail for France immediately after the opening of the regular session of congress for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace. It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining outlines of the final treaty about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of the delegates will be presently announced."

Conference Will Be Rushed.

Mrs. Wilson will accompany the president, and the entire delegation—peace envoys, secretaries, stenographers and the like—will probably sail on one of the American battleships, possibly the Pennsylvania.

The president's announcement settles two questions. The first of these is the fact that the peace conference will be an early one, beginning in December; the second is that it will be held in Versailles.

The president will appear before congress, presumably the day its regular session opens, to explain more minutely the reasons why at this time, it is imperative for him to go abroad. His reasons, it was said, will go far toward mollifying feeling in certain quarters of the senate and the house that it is unwise for him to leave the country.

Will Establish Nation's League.

There are two outstanding reasons why the president's attendance is necessary at the peace conference.

He wants to preserve the unity of counsel that brought victory to the Allies and America on the battlefield and which characterized the sessions of the supreme war council at Versailles, and he also wants to make secure the foundations of a league of nations. The latter is his plan for world and lasting peace, and he is so strongly convinced of its efficacy that he is going to Europe to put it into concrete form.

By common consent and approbation of all the Allies, the president will assume the leading role at the momentous conference. The position of the United States in the great war, coupled with his position as this nation's spokesman, will make him the chief figure and one whose word will command the respectful audience of all civilization.

Brief Stay Is Planned.

He will be able to see the peace conference started with the "right foot forward," and officials and diplomats here believe that will be half the battle for the eventual amicable settlement of grave questions it will have before it.

The president will be absent from the United States for three weeks, a month or possibly a longer period, depending, of course, on developments on the other side. Having impressed the conference with his views and gathered information of its aims he will be able to return to this country and at the same time will be fortified to follow from Washington whatever details or differences that may arise.

MOTORMAN KILLED INSTANTLY

Head-On Collision Kills One and Injures Five.

Battle Creek.—Ambrose McGowan, a Michigan railway motorman, is dead and 17 soldiers are in the hospital, following a head-on collision between a Grand Rapids flyer and a Camp Custer light interurban last night, a few rods west of the Battle Creek interurban depot. The cars met on a curve and the heavier coach smashed the Custer car badly.

Continues of Pool Railroad.

Washington.—Regardless of the ending of hostilities, Director-General Hadoo intends to continue present railroad operations and continue pool arrangements under federal control, which ends 21 months after peace is formally declared. This policy, it was stated, has been definitely and the railroad administration will not limit changes in interest of economy to those contributing directly to the winning of the war.

About Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy and study directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what to do very successfully. This is a favorite and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

Make your dining room more attractive with a new table. All sizes, all finishes, all styles, simply come in and make your selection.
 Sorenson Bros.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—A property in this village which will make an excellent rooming or boarding house. Apply to Geo. L. Alexander.

STRAYED—To my place in T-Town 3 sheep Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 12. Owner may have same by calling for them and paying for this ad.

Jos. Nephew,
T-Town, Grayling.

STRAYED—to the Hanson Military reservation, a young pig. Owner may have same by calling and paying for ad. G. A. Schauble, Caretaker, Military Reservation.

FOUND—Tire with tail light and License No. 43335 attached, on road between here and Frederic. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad, and N. A. Johnson of Frederic expects \$1.00 for his trouble in bringing same to Grayling.

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 10-31-3.

LOST—Two months ago, a heifer, 16 months old; color, black with few white spots. Had small horns that curved in. Reward \$5.00. Martin Jagosh, Roscommon, Mich. Route 1 Box 89. 10-31-2.

WANTED—Plain sewing for children. Mrs. Florence Nichols, Park Street. 10-31-3.

FINE BUILDING lots for sale. Inquire of Nick Schjotz. 4-11-18.

FOOD VIOLATIONS PRODUCE MILITARY POLICE AT CAMPS

DOCTRINE OF THE CLEAN PLATE ONE OF THE FIRST LESSONS GIVEN THE ROOKIE.

Western Recruit Writes of His First Experience With Army Rations and Regulations.

The top sergeant of every military company from time immemorial has been "up against it" to find enough infractions of discipline to punish his men with the "kitchen police" detail. Kitchen police means scrubbing greasy and soot covered cooking utensils, peeling potatoes, dish washing and so on through a long list of disagreeable tasks utterly devoid of any pomp and glory of war.

Modern warfare mixed with strictly enforced food conservation, however, has at last given the much feared "top" what he has long been looking for. That any infraction of the Army's strict enforcement of all food conservation rules furnishes a long "kitchen police" sentence is shown by the following extract from a letter of a recruit at the Presidio San Francisco:

"Then the bug's blew, and we were called in for our first meal cooked by Uncle Sam. A long line is formed, leading past a counter after the style of a cafeteria. Everything from soup to nuts goes on the one plate. There are not many different helpings, but they are all well-cooked, wholesome and generous. One has to eat all he allows the kitchen police to put on his plate or he is given ten days as kitchen police. Bread larger than an inch square and meat the same size could not pass the eye of the guards in front of whom we had to go on our way to wash our dishes. The list was posted each evening of those who had to serve as kitchen police the following day."

THANKSGIVING RAFFLING HIT BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Copy of a Letter Sent to the Sheriffs of the State By Food Administrator Prescott.

Lansing, Nov. 1.—"The United States Food Administration is opposed to any form of gambling that has for its object the winning of food," says Food Administrator Prescott.

"It is well known that gambling in the form of raffles, keno and similar games of chance with food commodities, such as turkeys and other fowl as prizes, is usually prevalent at this season of the year, therefore the public should know the attitude of the Administration in regard to these games wherever found.

"In addition to the fact that raffles and games of chance are against the law, this is a time when all irregular traffic in foods must be stamped out," says the administrator. "The organized effort of the nation is to standardize prices and enforce equitable dealing.

"Dealers all along the line are co-operating to insure fair prices. Lotteries in food-stuffs, turkey raffles and enterprises of the sort, set at naught the attempt at regulation of prices and fair dealing.

"No purveyor of commodities who does business in the legal manner can complete with the man conducting a raffle, as he can pay the attendant price in purchasing. The raffle is not only illegal but unfair; it will not be permitted any where in Michigan."

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY

These prices are for ONE DAY ONLY.
 All articles here offered are staple commodities that are used in every home, and of standard brands. Every family in Grayling should take advantage of this opportunity to save money.

Star A Star Oatmeal 30c, sale price 20c
 Armour Oatmeal 30c, sale price . . . 20c
 Purity Oatmeal 30c, sale price . . . 20c
 Heckers' Oatmeal 30c, sale price . . . 20c
 Bulk Oatmeal 5c per pound.
 Cream of Wheat 30c, sale price . . . 23c
 Gilt Edge Pastry Flour, 25 lbs. . . \$1.55
 Lily White Pastry Flour, 25 lbs. . . 1.55
 12 1-4 lb. sack Rye Flour95c

1-4 Off On Table Linens

Long Linen Table Cloths, Lunch Cloths and Towels will also be on sale here Saturday. These are all old time quality Linen and any housewife should jump at the chance to even be able to get them. Besides we will cut the price 25 per cent that day.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Established 1878

CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

without denying yourself
 your Desserts

We have just received a fresh shipment of Dwights
 celebrated

Lemon and Chocolate PIE FILLER

This is a new one with us, but we want every lady in Grayling to try a can and be convinced that it is everything we recommend.

Every can sold with a guarantee. Make a Pie or Pudding, and if it don't beat anything you have ever used, bring back the balance of the can and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Sold the World over for 40 cents.

Yours for a trial order,

H. PETERSEN Grayling's Busy Grocer

Watch our window for display.

SOFT DEKS AGAIN HIT BY NEW ORDER

After November 1st, 1918, the production of soft drinks including fruit juices, waters, concentrated extracts, syrups, and carbonic acid gases, will be curtailed on the basis of 50 per cent per annum based upon the production of the calendar year 1917. That is, no month's production shall exceed 50 per cent of the production of the corresponding month of the previous year.

FOOD FLASHLIGHTS

The 1918-19 Food Program is both a National and a Personal Obligation. The Nation has never failed to meet all obligations and the individual must not.

We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of the present food shortage. We must prepare for long continuance of this shortage.

At best the Allied table will be less than ours, for the Allied peoples are denying themselves more in order to transport soldiers.

Your grocer is pledged to full co-operation in the Food Administration program. Are you helping him to keep that pledge?

Sleep and Rest.
 One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.
 Adv.

WE BUY

More Michigan Furs than any other concern. We aim to handle the best fur in the U. S. A., and Michigan is the only State where we can fill our demands.

If you ship your furs to us we both profit by it. If you deal with a good house stick to it. If you are dissatisfied, ship to us. We do not want your trade for once or twice but permanently.

Some say: "We will pay more than anybody else." We do not know that the other fellows pay, but WE will pay you every you are entitled to.

Write for price list.
 MELAND FUR CO.
 44-46 Jackson Ave.

One Word Ads Bring Quick Results.

New Candies

New Stock of Candies Just Arrived.

We are pleased to announce to the Candy-Eating public that we have just received a new lot of candies—deliciously fresh and pleasing. The lot contains such favorite brands as—

LIGGETS'
JOHNSTON'S
GILBERT'S

Complete lines of these famous Confections.

A. M. LEWIS

The Busy Druggist.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

Xmas will soon be here. See Hathaway about suitable gifts. Bernard Bromwell of Riverview spent Monday visiting his sister Miss Vivian Bromwell.

If you want some good bargains in certain groceries attend the special sale at Salling Hanson Co. Saturday.

Mrs. Vera Burgess of Buffalo, New York, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Devere Burgess. She expects to remain for an indefinite time.

The local lodge I. O. O. F. will have election of officers, 3rd degree work and banquet at their next regular meeting December 3rd.

Miss Leona Skinner gave a party at her home last Friday evening, at which about 25 of her friends were present. Games and other amusements were enjoyed by the guests, and they enjoyed nice refreshments.

Mrs. Harry Simpson, who has been ill with the influenza, for the past ten days, is recovering nicely. Mrs. Simpson willingly volunteered her services during the influenza siege to care in nursing those stricken with the disease, and in doing so contracted it herself.

It's Our Service that Counts

Fitting glasses is comparatively easy; but to fit them correctly and accurately is another matter. Our practical experience and right conception of optometry prevents the possibility of errors and in competency in refracting.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Optometrist Phone 1273 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law by Examination



8 Big Features of the Way Sagless Spring

make it the biggest value for the money ever offered in a bedspring.

1. Supreme sleeping comfort.
2. Perfect restfulness.
3. Absolutely sagless—guaranteed for 25 years.
4. Does not roll occupants toward the center.
5. Noiseless.
6. Sanitary—all metal.
7. Cannot tear bedclothes.
8. Mattress edges keep you from bumping on the sides of the bed.

30 Nights To Prove Them

We'll send a Way Sagless Spring to your home and let you sleep on it for 30 nights before you decide whether you'll keep it or not. If you can't part with it after that trial, we'll buy it back at full price.

Sorenson Bros.

The House of Dependable Furniture

See Hathaway's stock of French ivory.

Special sale at Salling Hanson Co. store Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards a fine baby boy Tuesday, November, 19th.

Mrs. O. Milnes received word from her son Roy stating that he would be home very soon.

Evart Safford of Vassar is visiting his sister-in-law Mrs. T. P. Peterson for an indefinite time.

Miss Agnes Gendron spent the latter part of last week at Frederic visiting Miss Zelma Devalick.

Mrs. Thos. Cassidy returned Sunday from Cheboygan after few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Make yourself a Xmas present of a pair of Hathaway's glasses, or better still make someone else happy with a pair.

Mrs. Hans Petersen and Mrs. Doherty are spending the week in Johannesburg visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Peter LaRue, returned to her home in Bay City Friday, after a few days' spent with her daughter Mrs. Glenn Owen.

A couple of the Victory girls want work Saturdays, to assist in earning their Victory pledge. Call the Avalanche office.

Our new B. P. S. Auto Enamel dries over night; and can be applied by anyone with excellent results.

Attend the lecture to be given at the School auditorium Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jessie Phelps of Ypsilanti will be the speaker.

Ben Landsberg is spending a week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Max Landsberg. During the past summer he has been working in a munition factory in Detroit.

Mrs. N. Schlotz of Flint is in Grayling for a few days packing their household goods, preparatory to shipping them to Flint, where they will make their home.

Two new cases of influenza since last report. All conditions in the city are good and we shall expect a full attendance of children in school at once.

J. S. Harrington.

Mrs. Jesse Guy of Sunfield, Mich., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Claud Gilson and husband for a week or so. She arrived last Wednesday.

Mrs. Eno K. Milnes entertained a party of young ladies in honor of Miss Vivian Bromwell last Thursday evening. All spent an enjoyable evening.

Linen articles, consisting of table cloths, lunch cloths and towels of old time quality will be on sale at Salling Hanson Co. store Saturday. There will be a 2 per cent discount on these goods.

Mrs. Leo White and little daughter, Joyce of Adrian, have been guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Clara McLeod for a couple of weeks. They returned home Monday.

Frank Dreese, and his sister Mrs. Ketchive the latter who is making her home with her brother, came nearly being asphyxiated by escaping gas from a hard coal stove last Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman and daughter Grace together with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graham of Detroit left Monday for New York. Mr. Graham has been appointed a secretary by the K. of C's for overseas duties. His friends in Grayling wish him God-speed.

Torval Waldemar, age 1 year, 5 months youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parent died last Saturday from influenza at Alba. The family formerly resided in Grayling for about eight years moving to Alba a short time ago. The remains were brot to Grayling Monday for burial.

George E. Bissonette of the U.S.N. came home from Newport, Rhode Island, last Thursday on a week's furlough to visit his mother Mrs. Hattie Bissonette. He had been ill for several weeks with pneumonia in a Naval hospital in Newport, but is recovering. He will return to his post of duty today.

E. A. Goodwin who for the last two years has published the Mio. telegram, Oscoda-county's weekly paper, is reported to have quit the game and moved elsewhere. The paper no doubt will resume publication in the near future as the plant is owned by Oscoda county people. It was the only paper in the county—Roscommon Herald-News. Mr. Goodwin is the gentleman, who gave the excellent address on an occasion of a farewell send-off to a contingent of boys, who left Grayling some time in the summer, for Camp Custer.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving. Laundry called for and de lured. Clinton Huston. Phone 902.

Mrs. Anna Hanson is visiting relatives in Johannesburg.

Mrs. William Smith and son Alex are visiting the former's father in Roscommon.

The W. R. C. ladies will hold their regular meeting in the G. A. R. hall Friday, November 22.

Mrs. C. T. Jerome of Pontiac is in the city on business and visiting friends for a few days.

Ebbon LaGrow left Wednesday for Saginaw and Detroit, and expects to be away for some time.

John McKendry and family are moving to Bay City, and will leave Grayling tomorrow morning.

Some big money-savers at Salling Hanson Co. store Saturday. Read their ad. for further particulars.

B. Peter Johnson of Frederic lost a valuable team of horses in the fire that destroyed the Fisher barn at Frederic the fore part of the week.

Miss Vera Cameron returned to her school in Roscommon last Monday, it having closed on account of the influenza.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will hold a business meeting Friday afternoon at the rooms over the Peterson grocery. All members are urged to be present.

Try our new B. P. S. Auto Enamel, the one coat finish. Sorenson Bros. B. P. S. Auto Enamel is not effected by washing and will stand severe exposure. The one coat finish.

Sorenson Bros. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of Lansing was brot to Grayling for burial Tuesday. The little girl who died Sunday, was three and a half years old and the cause of death was bronchial-pneumonia.

The Goodfellowship and Woman's clubs commenced their year's work on Monday evening. The influenza ban caused the work to be delayed. Both clubs have a splendid line of work laid out for the year.

James Matthews, son of J. E. Matthews of this city, who was missing in action, had been wounded and was in a field hospital. Word has been received by his father that he had recovered and had gone back to his duties.

All are urged to attend the lecture to be given by Mrs. Jessie Phelps, under the auspices of the "Mother's club" Friday evening at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that a large crowd will be present to greet Mrs. Phelps, who has a state reputation as a speaker.

Rev. C. E. Doty of the M. E. church is in Detroit in attendance at a meeting of church leaders for Centenary work at the Simpson Tabernacle of the M. E. church, that is being held today and tomorrow. There will be services at Danabod hall as usual next Sunday.

Word has been received from James C. Foreman that he with his wife and daughter, Miss Marie, had arrived in Jacksonville, Florida, without any auto trouble whatever. They have ordered their "Avalanche" forwarded to them there. They expect to spend the winter in Florida.

The fire department responded to an alarm from District No. 5 Monday evening at 6:00 o'clock. They found it to be at the High School building, a small blaze having started in the boiler room, in the exhaust pipe. The blaze was similar to the one that broke out there about a year ago.

The damage was slight as the result.

A dancing party was given at the Temple theatre Tuesday evening by a couple of our local young men, that was very much enjoyed by several, especially the younger set. This was the first party held since the ban was put on public gatherings on account of the influenza epidemic. Those present seemed to be having a jolly time.

Yes it's time! We sell furniture for less. The success of this store is based on the fact that we sell dependable furniture for less than most other concerns. A careful comparison of goods and prices will prove to your satisfaction that you buy needed furniture here and save big money on every purchase. You will also find a large assortment of good furniture to choose from now.

Sorenson Bros. Mrs. Frank Griffin of the South side, suffered a painful accident last Thursday, while polishing a stove. Thinking the fire was entirely out she applied some of the blackening, but no sooner had she done so, when the liquid exploded and caught on the can of polish which she held in her left hand. She then threw the burning can against the wall and this too took fire burning the wall and ceiling, before she could get it extinguished.

Mrs. Griffin's left hand and arm were very badly burned.

Wm. Phelps, claiming to be a citizen of Port Huron, was arrested here by Marshal Mike Brenner Sunday morning, for stealing an auto at Cheboygan. The auto was a six-passenger Buick and belonged to Dr. Chapman of Cheboygan. Officers along the line were notified and Phelps was picked up by the sheriff at Gaylord. The latter took charge of the car but his prisoner escaped and boarded a train coming toward Grayling. Mr. Brenner was notified that he was on the train and anticipating that he would jump off the train at T-Town, the officer was on he job at that section when the train arrived and soon apprehended his man. Phelps was taken to Cheboygan to await trial.

Manger E. W. Behlke of the Grayling Box Company, is in Detroit and other cities this week on business.

M. E. Church Announcements. Morning worship at the Danabod hall at ten-thirty. Subject, of the sermon, "The Fine Art of Gratitude." Evening service at seven o'clock.

Special music at both services. The dedication of the Nels Memorial M. E. church will be on the eighth of December. Bishop Henderson will be the speaker at all the services of that day. Look for the announcements.



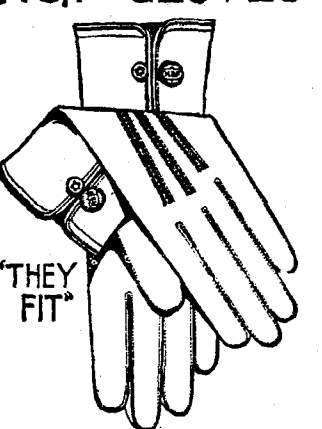
Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Waists.

Largest and most complete line of Underwear in the City.

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties and Hosiery.

Ladies' and Men's Gloves—a complete showing.

H&P GLOVES



This year we truly celebrate THANKSGIVING

Because

A nation's word must no longer be a scrap of paper

Because

Might could not overcome right

Because

"Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth"

HEADQUARTERS for STYLEPLUS CLOTHES

Grayling Mercantile Co.

QUALITY

SERVICE

The time for inspecting Xmas packages to be sent to soldiers in Europe has been extended from November 20th to the 30th, and so packages will be accepted up to that time. All such packages are to be taken to Red Cross headquarters in the Social club rooms to be inspected before mailing. Mrs. J. E. Crowley has charge of inspecting the packages in Grayling. Other members of the Red Cross have been appointed to look after this work, in the remaining townships of the county.

MY BOY IS COMING HOME.

EMMA LAMB BAKER.

My boy is coming home to me! I sit and weep for joy. Out of the depth of woe and death He comes, my brave, my boy!

Fling out the flags and beat the drums. And give him royal cheer; He helped to win a great world war. My boy so fine and dear!

Our cause is won, we gave our best; We knew full well the cost. Millions of stalwart sons march forth

Counting their lives well lost I mourn for those who will not come. For those who weep alone. But still my heart o'erflows with joy: My boy is coming home.

I TOOK GIRLS RALLY TO SUPPORT OF U. W. W. C. DRIVE

"Every Girl Pulling For Victory" is Slogan Of Young Women Who Are Doing Their "Bit" At Home.

New York, Nov. 4.—"Every girl pulling for Victory." This is the slogan of the Victory girls.

"Everybody is doing something to win the war but me," a fourteen year old girl said. "I'm left out. I can't buy Liberty bonds or go to France as nurse."

It is for the "left out" girl who wants to make a real sacrifice for the men at the front, that Victory Girls "Earn and Give" division of the United War Work Campaign has been established.

Victory Girls is as much an army as the army wherever they are called. The Victory Boys they are an "Earn and Give" division of the United War Work Campaign. When a girl enrolls she pledges herself to earn a stated sum for war work. This means that no girl, or boy either, can give any money that she or he has not earned.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

"Now, therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious name." We, the people of Michigan, have many reasons for thankfulness.

We are thankful that our fertile fields have yielded abundantly of their fruits.

We are thankful that a dread epidemic has been stayed, through the prompt measures taken by the public health authorities throughout the state and the intelligent co-operation of the whole people.

We are thankful that we are Americans, and that no part of our land has been laid waste by the cruel ravages of war.

We are thankful that our Michigan soldiers and sailors, by their deeds of valor, have written a glorious chapter in the annals of the Great War; and that the indomitable spirit of our people has manifested itself to the end.

But, most of all, are we thankful that this terrible, devastating war; which for more than nineteen months has dominated our thought and dictated our action, is at last practically ended and soon we shall be free to devote our energies and activities to the constructive arts of peace. The long night of darkness and sorrow and travail and tears and blood is over and the day of blessed peace has dawned upon the world—peace with victory.

Therefore, I, ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby join the president of the United States in designating "Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer."

Albert E. Sleeper, Governor.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the Red Cross, ladies and the Sisters of Mercy hospital for their help and also the neighbors for the "so-so" during our illness.

Charles Ausin and Family.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our relatives and friends for their words of kindness, also for the beautiful flowers, in the addition of our darling baby and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Owen and children.

EVERYBODY, ATTENTION!

Heating Stoves

that heat well and cost little.

Cooking Ranges

that compel your admiration and approval.

Washing Machines

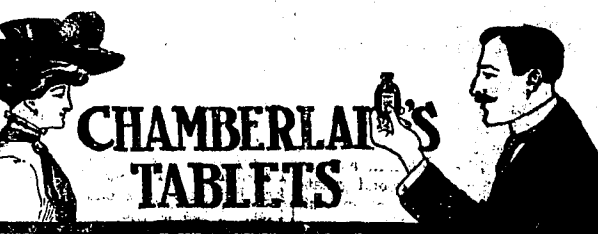
that save time, health and life.

Anything else you want, and the price won't scare you.

YOU BET WE SELL 'EM

Salling, Hanson Co.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT



CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THIS is just what you need, many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Want Ads Bring Good Results

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to break a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The worst spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with three small sips of water. They work into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve

those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back and limbs, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules. Money refunded if it does not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haaren Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Acid-Stomach Victims Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe you have an acid-stomach—and don't know it! There are millions of such people—weak, ailing, tired, wretched, and "all in" before the day is half gone—illness and indifference to their surroundings—often with aches and pains all over the body—mentally lacking in physical power and mental vigor—pale, emaciated—just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid-stomach.

Thousands upon thousands of people who are subject to attacks of indigestion and biliousness; who are nervous, melancholy, mentally depressed; who suffer from rheumatism, indigestion, and acidity—yes, even many of those who have catarrh, ulcer or cancer of the stomach—will often be found to be just acid-stomach.

For three months the doctors of the world have been calling for a remedy that would cure acid-stomach, and that would be so simple, so easy, so pleasant, so effective, that it would be a household remedy for all acid-stomach.

What you want to know about acid-stomach is how to quickly rid yourself of excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called BEECHAM'S PILLS is the answer. It does the work easily, quickly, and naturally. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of every mouthful of food you eat, and unless you help you get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

You eat to LIVE. Your life depends on the strength you get from your food. There is no other way.

BEECHAM'S PILLS is pleasant-tasting tablet form—just like a bit of candy. We urge you—no matter what you have tried—take BEECHAM'S PILLS just one week and find out for yourself how wonderfully improved you will feel. See how quickly BEECHAM'S PILLS banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, sour, gassy stomach, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more you enjoy your food, how much more easily it is digested—how soundly you sleep—how vigorous and fitly able you become. And all simply because by taking BEECHAM'S PILLS you rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

BEECHAM'S PILLS is absolutely harmless. It can be taken by the most delicate. Tens of thousands of people who have used it are enthusiastic in its praise.

BEECHAM'S PILLS is absolutely guaranteed. No get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep BEECHAM'S PILLS, send your name and address to the BEECHAM'S PILLS Company, 1115 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will send you a small box of BEECHAM'S PILLS and then the money for it after you receive it.

DON'T think that because your stomach can digest food you are proof against indigestion. The most important digestive work is done by the bowels, liver and kidneys. Unless these are active and work in harmony, you are in danger of self-poisoning.

Beecham's Pills

help the bowels to functionate properly, and influence the liver and kidneys to act efficiently.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

Streaked.

Mrs. Gadabout—And that dreadful Mrs. Schmitzhausner has deserted our patriotic relief society.

Mrs. Gadabout—I'm not surprised—the pro-German thing. I always did say she was yellow to the core.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take



CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

SELDON SEE
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean & off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions. See Book #3 for full details. ABSORBINE is the same medicine for man, horse, dog, cat, bird, etc. Sold by druggists, or direct from the manufacturer, W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 119, Toledo, O.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 47-1918.

The Servant Dictates Terms.

"There's just one more condition," said the new maid. "The wages you offer to pay are satisfactory and the evenings you allow me to myself are all right, but something else must be understood."

"And what's that?"

"If I consent to come to live at your home you must agree to do all the work yourself."

Catarh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Druggists sell. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Two of a Kind.

"Mrs. Faddy's tongue and Mr. Speedy's auto are occupied in about the same thing."

"What is that?"

"Always running people down."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to dry and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

Pomona, Cal., this season produced 1,250,000 cans of peaches.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE ASTHMA OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

When Children are Sickly

are Contipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones tell of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask today.

The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours. Used by Mothers for over thirty years. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sample sent FREE. Address MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Mrs. Tetlow's Thanksgiving Guests



THE old Tetlow place stood off to the east of Layton. It had once been surrounded by wide acres, but gradually the growing town had encroached on its borders; and, bit by bit, the property had been swallowed up, until at last the low-browed, rambling farmhouse was all that remained. The old Tetlows could boast only a narrow doorway in front, and a crumpled orchard in the rear.

"The mills had spoiled Layton," old Mrs. Tetlow used to say, with a dreary shake of the head, as she watched these changes.

The Tetlow farm had been a prosperous one in its day, and its owners had lived on it in quiet respectability for many generations. But these Tetlows—save for the one lonely old woman, who gnawed out of the small-pane windows.

People said Mrs. Tetlow was growing forgetful. Perhaps she was—forgetful of the present.

It was a dreary November day. The clouds hung low and a few scattering snowflakes were beginning to fall.

"Real Thanksgiving weather," murmured Mrs. Tetlow, as she looked out of her front window.

"Yes, it's real Thanksgiving weather," repeated the old lady, drawing her small shoulder shawl closer about her. "It's time to be making the mince-meat."

"Mother always did that the first thing," she went on, by and by, "and today is Friday. Next week will bring the first Thursday in the month. The proclamation'll be read 'next Sabbath.' The knitting needles lay idle in Mrs. Tetlow's lap, as she rocked slowly back and forth.

"Grandma Spencer's folks always came by Wednesday night," she said, after a reflective pause, "and brother Peter and his wife and boys would get here as early as a Thanksgiving morning. The rest didn't come till nearly noon. I wonder where Peter's boys is now. I wish the West weren't so far off. I wonder if the boys done well."

Mrs. Tetlow stopped rocking and sat up straight in her chair.

"Wouldn't I like to get ready for another such Thanksgiving party?" she exclaimed, a red spot burning in either cheek. "I believe I will."

She arose, her slight figure trembling as she rolled up her knitting work and thrust the needles into it.

"Let me see," she went on musingly, how many must I provide for? There's Peter and Mary and the three boys, and Jane and Henrietta and Uncle Solon. Nannie and her husband and the little folks, bless 'em! and Grandma Spencer's folks and Joe and Letty. It'll be a long tableful, but I'll be ready for them."

Monday saw active preparations going on in the old kitchen.

The last thing each night before going to her bed the old lady took her waning candle and inspected her pantry shelves, and with every evening there were more toothsome goodies to behold.

When the traveling butcher stopped Wednesday for his usual small order, Mrs. Tetlow followed him out to his cart and selected the largest turkey in his collection. The man's eyes opened wide.

"Expecting company, ma'am?" he asked as he weighed it, and the old woman nodded gravely.

That morning the windows in the upper chamber were thrown open to the wind and sunshine, and sweeping and dusting and airing of bed linen were in order.

"Grandma Spencer's folks always come by Wednesday night," she said, "and the rooms haven't been used for some time. They feel a little damp, so I'll have them open all day."

Toward night Mrs. Tetlow put on her second best gown and sat down near the window to watch.

When her guests arrived, the nearest neighbor might not have known,

Grateful for Victory in War.

This is indeed a sad world to which Thanksgiving day comes this year, a world full of death and destruction, and deep and bitterest grief. It is that Almighty God made it possible for me to believe in an outcome of it all which shall be for the ultimate welfare of all people. My hymn of praise is for the faith that is in me. Otherwise amidst the play of titanic forces which men merely as pawns on a world chess-board, I would see nothing but doom and despair. Unless we believe that wrong is going to triumph over right in this world, unless we believe that justice is going to triumph over righteousness, unless we believe that God is mocked, unless we believe that the wheat of the kingdom is going to produce a harvest of tares, unless we believe that Calvary was a vain sacrifice, and that God is going to be defeated in his good purposes, we can thank God this day for the mighty faith which sees the invisible and

Faster Flying.

"It would be easy for any English airplane manufacturer to produce a machine which could make better than 250 miles an hour," declared Capt. W. G. Ashton, one of the leading experts on air mechanism, the other day.

"This could be accomplished," he explained, "by merely altering the curvature, or caliber, of the planes. But this would mean a minimum landing speed of 150 miles an hour, and there is the great difficulty. The ma-

but a lamp was lighted in the dim best room that evening, and at nine o'clock the old woman took a bedroom candle in either hand and tolled up the creaking stair. On the little stand beside such bed she placed a brass candlestick, and, having turned back the sheets, went out again, muttering a soft "good-night."

Mrs. Tetlow arose at dawn, and before it was time to prepare breakfast she had dressed her turkey and set it aside, ready for the oven.

About nine o'clock she began to lay her table.

Having smoothed out every wrinkle in the cloth, she gathered all her geranium blossoms and put them in the center of the table in a glass bowl. Then the silver, which had all been polished the day before, was brought forth from its cotton flannel wrappings, and Grandma Spencer's folks were lifted down from the shelves of the china closet.

"How good it is to see all these things out again!" exclaimed the old lady, surveying the result of her labor with pardonable pride; "and it's right good to have company once more," she added with a little sigh, "I've eaten alone so long."

"I've nothing to do now," she said, "but to sit at the front window and watch for the folks to come. I'll be able to see them far up the meadow road."

A few minutes later she was startled by hearing a knock at the front door, and, quite trembling with the shock, she arose to open it.

"Good morning, Mrs. Tetlow." It was Mrs. Clifford, the young doctor's wife, who spoke. "Good morning, Mrs. Tetlow. Isn't this a beautiful Thanksgiving day? Madam Clifford is out in the carriage and she wants to take you home to have dinner with us. Please say you'll come, and let me get your bonnet and shawl for you."

Mrs. Tetlow looked down into the bright young face, with a dreamy happiness in her own, as she slowly shook her head.

"You're real good," she said, "and please tell Madam Clifford I'm just as much obliged to her, but I can't come today. I'm—I'm looking for company."

There was a ring of tremulous pride in the old voice that went to the heart of the young woman. She looked up into the wrinkled old face and noted the strange glow of content and far-off happiness in the old eyes. Mrs. Clifford remembered it afterward with a sense of awe.

As she turned to go now she saw, through the open door, a corner of the long table, all ready for dinner.

"I'm so glad for you, Mrs. Tetlow," she exclaimed impulsively. "I hope you will have a pleasant Thanksgiving day." Then she hurried back to her carriage, and Mrs. Tetlow returned to her rocking-chair by the window.

"They're real late," she murmured to herself now and then, and a new, strange weariness and numbness crept over her as she sat and waited, her dim vision still wandering far up the meadow road.

Suddenly she started forward with outstretched arms. "Peter!" she cried, "Mary!" and then sank back feebly in her chair. "I'm right glad to see you all," she faltered, "but I seem to be a little tired. Just lay off your things and draw up near the fire. It is growing chilly." She drew her shawl closer about her, with a little shiver as she spoke.

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Exchange.

Life's Object.

The image of Christ that is forming within us—that is life's one charge. Let every project stand aside for that. "Thou Christ be formed" no man's work is finished, no religion owned, no life has fulfilled its end. Is the infinite task begun? When, how, are we to be different? Time cannot change men. Christ can. Wherefore, put on Christ.

He hurried up the path and lifted the heavy knocker, but no one answered. Then the doctor opened the door and walked in.

"Mrs. Tetlow," he called, but the loud tick of the clock alone responded. Finally a sleepy cat emerged from the kitchen and rubbed against his leg.

Dr. Clifford struck a match and lighted a lamp that stood on the hall table. Then he passed into the sitting-room. The fire in the air-tight stove had gone out and the room had grown cold. Through a half-open door he could see dimly a long table, laid for many guests, but no plate had been disturbed.

The doctor raised the lamp above his head and turned toward the front window. In the high-backed rocker a slender, motionless figure leaned back among the cushions, but the old house was wrapped in peaceful stillness; for, with a wonderful smile upon her white lips, Mrs. Tetlow had gone forth with her Thanksgiving guests.

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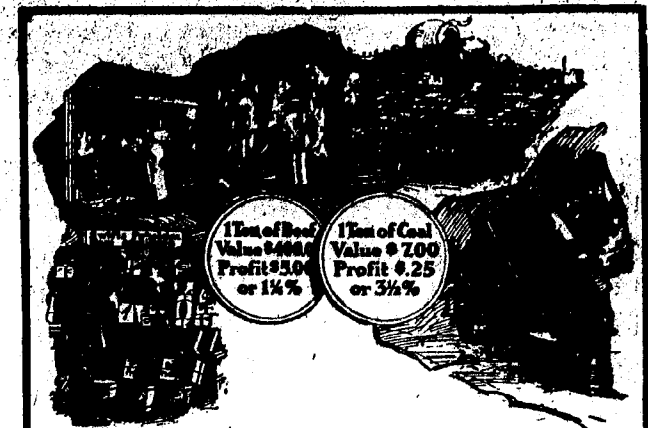
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Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3 1/2 per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1 1/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

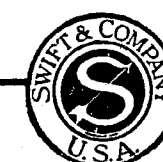
Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coal is handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

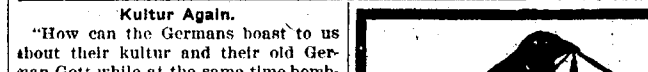
In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate, excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sup. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. V. MacINNES

178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent



160 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Kultur Again.

"How can the Germans boast to us about their kultur and their old German Gott while at the same time bombing babies and torpedoing hospital ships?"

The speaker was a senator.

"It was a German," he added, "who once puffed out his chest at a Krupp banquet in Essen and declared: 'Modern civilization, or kultur, gentlemen, has not reduced crimes. It has just changed a lot of them into crimes.'"

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Moline Eye Remedy

It is more blessed to give a knockout blow than it is to receive one.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills

will set your right over night.

Purely Vegetable Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

The War Is Won!

Now continue doing your bit by helping to win the war. Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps. Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps. Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps.

PATENTS

For information, please write to the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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SPECIAL PRICES for SATURDAY

Well here I am, just I gets something like "Flu" and then Heart failure and to finish it I gets the gas not that deadly German gas, but the hard coal gas—nearly got my sister and I. Oh! its awful and still I am so very busy, I hardly have time to spare to write this adv. But that's got to be and must be done. Each one still has to do their part, so here goes, mine is weekly advertisements.

Well the first thing on the docket will be a Special coming Saturday—I am going to give every man a chance to buy, Pants—yes pants, real pants, yes don't mistake me, Men's pants.

MEN'S PANTS

Men's Khaki Pants, \$1.89 value for.....\$1.48
Men's Khaki Pants, \$2.35 and \$2.50 value for...\$1.89
Men's Pants, \$3.50 value for.....2.89
Men's Cottonade Pants, \$2.00 value for.....1.59
Men's Wool Kersey pants, \$3.50 value for.....2.98
Men's Wool Pants, \$4.50 value for.....3.89
Men's Wool Pants, \$5.50 value for.....4.48

Men's Serges and Fancy Stripes. To get the knife into prices just leave it to me.

You can't get disappointed.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Men's Flannel Shirts are not only being carried away in pairs but in triplets.

Men's Outing Flannel and Chambray Shirts at...89c
Men's Black Cotton Socks.....15c
Men's Heavy Cotton Gloves.....15c
Men's Heavy Cotton gloves, 25c value for.....19c
Look at the Shirts in the window—75c and \$1 values.
Don't wait till the sizes are broken.

LADIES' DRESSES and WAISTS.

Just a few late designs left, at prices that will not only make you want them but will make you buy them. Ladies' Georgette Crepe Waists—Are they going? Well, yes—you will be lucky if you get your size.

LADIES' COATS.

I am putting it mildly when I say that the stock is nearly broken in sizes and styles.

It never rains but what it pours, so bring your smile or I'll make a dash for the back door.

RUBBERS.

1 lot of Men's Storm Rubbers.....\$.98
Dull finish Rubbers, worth \$2.00.....1.69
Complete line of Ladies' Rubbers......79

MACKINAWs.

Out of 85 Mackinaws there are 27 left.
Who is the next lucky man?
Prices did it—You are next.

SHOES

Men's Shoes worth \$5.00 to \$6.00 for.....\$4.45
Men's Shoes, low cuts, black or tan, \$5 value for 3.95
—and leather that cannot be duplicated.

Frank Dreese

THE LEMON COLORED STORE
OPPOSITE THE JAIL.

There will also be Music Saturday.

TIRES

Large assortment of ALL MAKES and sizes of Tires which we will sell at

Reduced Prices

as long as the stock lasts

Also have two good second-hand Ford Cars

Bargains for whoever gets them

GEORGE BURKE

PROBATE NOTICE.

State of Michigan,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Everett, deceased.

Allen B. Failing having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the twenty-fifth day of November A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition; and it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Oscar Palmer,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Oscar Palmer,
Judge of Probate. 11-7-3

Sleep and Rest.

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.

PROBATE NOTICE.

State of Michigan,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Brott, deceased.

Alton Brott, Administrator, having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for presenting claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is ordered, that the 26th day of January A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Oscar Palmer,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Oscar Palmer,
Judge of Probate. 10-31-19

About Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

Adv.

Greatly Benefitted By Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good" writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

Adv.

Sincere Gratitude.

Mrs. William Bell, Loganport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me, when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

GRAYLING PROOF.

Should Convince Every Grayling Reader.

The frank statement of a neighbor, telling the merits of a remedy, bids you pause and believe. The same endorsement. By some stranger far away Commands no belief at all. Here's a Grayling case. A Grayling citizen testifies. Read and be convinced.

W. A. McNeal, Chestnut St., says: "My kidneys have been out of order at times, and the secretions have passed too frequently. Colds have settled on my kidneys, too. I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Olson's Drug Store, at these times and they have strengthened my kidneys and rid me of the trouble entirely."

Price 60, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McNeal had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

yield was light owing to dry weather and frost.

Protection from Dangerous Contagion.

Owing to the antiseptic properties 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric can not be too highly recommended for liberal use in the care of the person wherever and whenever exposed to any contagious disease. It may be applied as a powder or with water as a solution.

It may be used with absolute freedom and safety in all the natural cavities of the body; physicians almost always prescribe it as an eye water, mouth wash, etc., and wherever introduced the antiseptic action is certain; but there is no danger from its use as there is with some other disinfectants. Insist upon having the original package of 20 Mule Team Powdered boric and then you know that you have the real article full strength. All leading druggists.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH.

We pay up to \$35.00 per set (broken or not) also highest prices for Bridges, Crowns, Watches, Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Send now by parcel post and receive cash by return mail, your goods returned if our price is unsatisfactory.

Mazer's Tooth Specialty,
Dept. x 2007 S. 5th St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 10-10-12.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, NORTHERN DIVISION.

In the matter of HENRY JOSEPH, Bankrupt, No. 1006.

To the creditors of HENRY JOSEPH, of Grayling, in the county of Crawford, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1918, the said Henry Joseph was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of H. L. Fitch, Grayling, Michigan, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December, A. D. 1918, at eleven-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, Central standard time, at which time and place the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 19, A. D. 1918.

GEORGE A. MARSTON,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
Bay City, Michigan.

SPRAGUE & SHEPHERD,
Attorneys for Bankrupt,
Cheboygan, Michigan.

Coy News.

School has commenced again in Dist. No. 2, after being closed on account of one of the pupils having the influenza.

O. B. Scott is in Grayling on business this week.

Several people from Coy attended the speaking of Lieutenant Johnson Wilson last Thursday night and pronounced it good.

Mr. Joseph Scott is still on the sick list.

Mrs. J. Peterson and Amy Hoagland who have both been having influenza are getting along nicely.

Andrew Scott of Oregon, who has been here visiting his brother Joseph returned to Detroit to visit his son John.

Mrs. Wade Hoagland, who has been having the influenza is able to be around again.

Mrs. Sophia McGillis and daughter Gertrude were callers at O. B. Scotts Monday evening.

Chas. and Alvin Scott are building a house for Mrs. James Peterson.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Mr. Joseph Wagner and family, consisting of wife and five children, arrived here Friday from Bay City. They expect to make their home in the Weber district on what is known as the "Fackler Claim." Mr. Wagner having filed a Government claim on this parcel of land.

James F. Crane, John F. Roepke and wife, were West Branch visitors Tuesday.

W. G. Cosand has been on the sick list for a few days.

Mrs. George Hartman of Detroit was calling on old neighbors here and in Roscommon last Friday.

Jessie Bettis and Eugene Lambert of Monroe were here last week looking over the country. Mr. Bettis has real estate interests and Mr. Lambert may locate here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansel Cone and baby arrived last week to make a short visit at the home of Mrs. Cone's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook.

The Golinick Brothers of Roscommon finished threshing in this neighborhood last Saturday. The grain

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINE SHOP

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

Blacksmith Work,
Wagon and General
Repair Work.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

1. We will also do some kinds of Machinist work; also Wood work.

2. Your patronage in these lines is cordially solicited.

ADAMS & HALL

Successors to Schram & Nelson and Wm. McCullough

Grayling, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date the 29th day of January, 1916, made and executed by Amos W. Keeney and Lucy E. Keeney of the City of Lansing, County of Ingham and State of Michigan, to Nina M. Fry of the City of Lansing, County of Ingham and State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Crawford County, State of Michigan, in Liber I of mortgages on pages 182 and 183, on the 8th day of February, 1916, and the mortgage tax thereon paid, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Ten Hundred Ninety-three dollars and Thirty-three cents (\$1093.33), principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the moneys now due and owing on said mortgage or any part thereof the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative.

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south main entrance to the County Court house in the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit court for the County of Crawford is held) on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1918, at 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said date, to satisfy the amount due and owing on said mortgage together with attorney fees and all other costs, charges and expenses allowed by law.

Said premises are described as follows, to wit:

All that certain piece of land situated in the Township of Beaver Creek, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as the North one-half (1/2) of the Northeast one-fourth (1/4) and the North one-half (1/2) of the Northwest one-fourth (1/4) of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-five (25), north, Range three (3) west.

Dated August 20, 1918.

Nina M. Fry,
Mortgagee.

Carl H. McLean,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address:
Capital National Bank Building,
Lansing, Mich.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the above described premises has been adjourned until December 6, 1918, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

W. H. Cody,
Sheriff of Crawford county. 11-21-2

Drs. Insley & Keyport Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis' Drug Store

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. Hall.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificate of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

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